Audit Preparation



Constitution of The United States

A Regular Statement of Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

Article I, Section 9

Financial Statement Audits



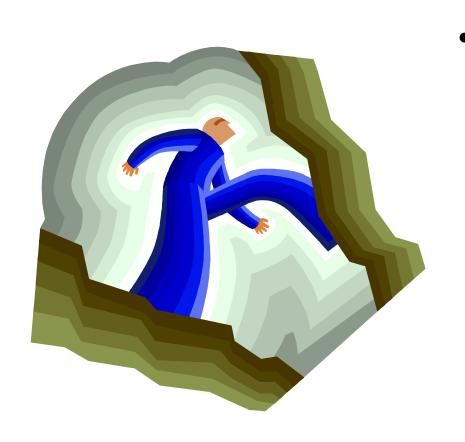
 For many organizations the word "auditor" send a message of negativity and panic, however, the audit process can be virtually painless if you are ready and your staff is educated on the audit process.

Role of the Agency



- Financial
 management
 occurs throughout
 the year, not just
 at year end.
- Communicate to everyone.
- Get buy-in from stakeholders.

Role of the Agency (cont'd)



 Management is responsible for preparing the reporting package provided by the agency, to include the management discussion analysis, their financial statements, and footnotes.

Know Thy Self -Be Familiar With Your Own $Financial \\ \begin{array}{c} Data \\ \text{Analyze accounts.} \end{array}$



- Know your control environment.
- Document the processes.
- Identify controls and systems.
- Prepare an auditable universe.
- Ensure that sufficient knowledgeable staff is available.

The Beginning – The Account Analysis



- Perform reconciliation
 - On Balance sheet and statement of Net Cost line items.
 - Compare current quarter to prior quarter and current year to prior year.

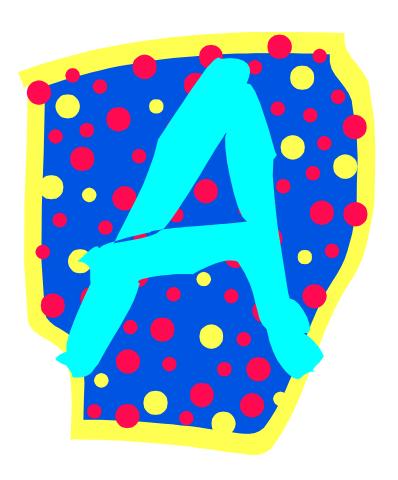
Account Analysis (con't) Avoid Surprises



• Process:

- Calculate absolute variance of line items.
- Analyze accounts
 appearing on the line
 through general ledger
 (G/L).
- Understand variances.
 The inability to explain variances may lead auditors to think about control weakness, fraud and inherent risks.

Account Analysis (con't)



Benefits:

- Explains large variances in activity.
- Identifies accounting or reporting inconsistencies between periods.
- Provides financial information to management and auditors in a meaningful, nontechnical manner.

Know Your Control Environment



- Integrity and ethical values.
- Commitment to competencies.
- Philosophy and operating style.
- Organization structure.
- Assignment of authority and responsibilities.
- Human resources policies and procedures.
- Control over budget process.
- Control over compliance with laws and regulations.

Document the Processes



- Starts in validation phase
 - Benefits include:
 - Useful data
 - Reliable data
 - Understandable data
 - Consistent data
 - Relevant data
 - Timely data

Identify Controls and Systems



- Financial Statement
 - Financial reporting controls.
 - Compliance controls.
 - Certain operations controls.
- Information system
 - General controls.
 - Application controls.
 - User controls.

Prepare an Auditable Universe



- Must have transactions and supporting documentation. This may include:
 - Monthly financial statements.
 - Trial balances.
 - Ledgers and journals vouchers.
 - Correspondence.
 - Contracts, invoices.

Ensure that Sufficient Knowledgeable Staff is Available



 The staff assigned to the financial statements should collectively possess adequate knowledge of organization, functions, systems and mission.

Role of the Auditor



• Examine on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Role of the Auditor (cont'd)



- Obtains an understanding of the agency's internal controls.
- Applies audit procedures.
- Expresses an opinion.

Role of the Auditor (cont'd)



- Provides a listing (PBC) of items that will be required for the audit in advance of start of field.
- Conducts audit in a professional and effective manner.
- Communicates progress and issues encountered promptly.

Best Practices



- Plan meetings.
- Implement schedules.
- Discuss new standards and policy.

Best Practices (cont'd)



- Hold regular progress meetings.
- Discuss findings and audit adjustments.
- Review interim financial statements.

Best Practices (cont'd)



- Prepare final financial statements, accountability reports, transmittal letters, legal representation letters, and management representation letters.
- Review lessons learned.